

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16. 1742.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France, and Two from Flanders.

Stockholm, Dec. 2.

Peckin, Son to the Minister of the Duke of Holstein, who set out hence from Moscow, in order to carry his Royal Highness the News of his Election, returned hither Yesterday; but the News he has brought remains an impenetrable Secret. The People are exceedingly uneasy at this, and the more so, because a Report has been spread, that his Royal Highness will not accept the Crown but upon certain Conditions, in case he accepts it at all. The Court is in no small Perplexity upon this Occasion; but we expect to be quickly delivered from our Doubts by the Arrival of Count Bond, and M. Scheffer Chamberlain to his Majesty, who went in the Name of the King and Senate to compliment his Royal Highness on his Election. The departure of the Deputies which are to attend that Prince in the Name of the Dyet is put off on that Account, it not being thought reasonable to expose the Honour of the Kingdom by sending such a Deputation, till it be certainly known whether his Royal Highness will accept the Crown or not. In the mean time we observe with some Degree of Amazement, that the Court seems perfectly easy, and Count Gyllenbourg is in as high Credit as ever. The Dutch Minister, after an assiduous Application to the Senate to no purpose, has lately presented Two Memorials to the Dyet, complaining in very warm Terms of the taking several Dutch Ships, our Privateers, particularly one commanded by Capt. Cornelius Krabbendam, which was taken very lately, but to which he has received no Answer to these Memorials; which may possibly flow from no other Cause than the multitude of Affairs with which our Court is at present distracted.

Copenhagen, Nov. 28. One would be tempted to believe, from the Rigour of the Season, and the Want of any apparent Cause of entering into a War, that the Motions of our Troops are only made for Amusement; but, on the other hand, when one reflects on the mighty Exertions the Court is at, and the Fatigues which the Troops undergo, especially those encamped in Norway, it seems impossible to doubt that his Majesty is in earnest. Some penetrating Politicians fancy that Sweden has broke the sixth Article of the Treaty made in 1720, which is, however, not easy to comprehend. On the other hand, the most intelligent Persons about the Court say, that the Prince Royal has a very strong Party in Sweden, and that they will quickly declare themselves; which is the reason of our arming so suddenly, that they may not be lost for want of speedy Assistance. This is certain, that all the Dispatches from Stockholm have been of late opened by the King himself.

Journal of the Army of Prince Lobkowitz in Bohemia.

Lissa, Dec. 1. On the 25th of last Month Baron Liska, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Lubomirski, brought us the first Advice of our being Masters of Leutmaritz. A little after arrived Baron Angern, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Schulenburg, from whom we learn the following Particulars. In the Night between the 24th and 25th General Wallis attacked the Town of Leutmaritz with a Body of Irregular Troops, Col. St. Andre of the Regiment of Bottra having the Direction of the Assault. It lasted till Break of Day, when our Troops having scaled the Walls, the Garrison at the Chamade, and surrendered at Discretion. The Garrison consisted of 936 Men, including the Governor, Colonels, and 73 Officers. The Place was well fortified after the ancient Method, and the French had taken so small Pains in raising additional Works; yet the storming the Place cost us no more than seven Croats killed, and three Officers wounded. On the 29th the French Governor and most of the Officers of the Garrison were magnificently treated at Dinner by Prince Lobkowitz. The same Day Count Leopold Kinsky brought Advice, that Baron St. Andre had likewise made himself Master of the Castle of Teutschien, and made the Garrison Prisoners of War.

Frankfort, Dec. 16. Two Days ago we received Advice, that the Austrians having made two Assaults on the Town of Braunau to no Purpose, raised the Siege on the 14th. Yesterday in the Evening arriv'd a Courier from Marshal Seckendorff, with Letters dated the 13th, by which his Excellency acquaints the Emperor, that his Army and that of M. Broglie had pass'd the Inne, and

were in full Pursuit of that of Prince Charles of Lorraine, which was retiring towards Scharding and Passau.

Some farther Particulars are reported in this Letter, which it is not necessary to mention, especially since there are Letters of the same Date from Frankfort, which say expressly, that Braunau was taken and the French Army retreating.

By Letters from Dusseldorp dated Dec. 18. we are informed, that they had receiv'd the same News from Frankfort, but as no Courier had arriv'd with a Confirmation of it, it began to be disbelieved.

Extract from the Paris Almanac.

Paris, Dec. 22. Letters from the Army on the Danube, dated the 6th, bring us the following Particulars: We march'd from Dingelfing on the 3d, in order to succour Braunau, having Bread with us sufficient for four Days. The Dragoons of Coigny were in the Van in order to facilitate the Design of the Partizan de la Croix, who has Orders to throw himself with a great Body of Troops into that Town, from which we are now distant but six Leagues. Several Austrian Deserters assure us, that Prince Charles of Lorraine having Advice of our March was retired towards Passau, and had abandon'd his Design upon Braunau. Notwithstanding this we still apprehend a general Engagement unavoidable, since the Enemy are posted on the other Side of the Lintz, in such a Manner that it is impossible for us to obtain Winter Quarters without fighting. What confirms us in this Opinion is, the Answer given by Marshal Broglie to M. de la Grandville Intendant of the Army, upon his presenting him with a Project for establishing Winter Quarters. His Excellency said, that this was as yet impracticable, and must be so till we have made ourselves Masters of some Posts which might free us from the Apprehension of being disturb'd during the Winter. In order to this, the Marshal intends to establish his Left Wing at Wilschhoffen, while the Right continues at Braunau; by which Disposition our Quarters will be effectually secured. We propose on the 8th to join Marshal Seckendorff, and afterwards to attack the Enemy.

The King's Ambassador in Switzerland has Orders to contract for 20,000 Men; and a few Days ago the King took a Resolution of augmenting his Troops with 50,000 Men, which Augmentation is to be made by adding a Battalion to every Regiment of Foot, and a Squadron to each Regiment of Horse and Dragoons.

The Hanoverians and Hessians, who were to have gone into Bavaria, have taken Quarters in the Country of Liege, and, as we apprehend, will attempt in the Spring to penetrate either into Lorraine or Champagne, which is the Reason of our sending a Body of Troops to form a Camp on the Meuse.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Dec. 11. Wind E. Since my last arrived the Prince Frederick Packet, Lovell, from Lisbon. Sailed the Constantine, Whitechurch, and the Tower Galley, Wingfield, both for the Streights, and the Anna Maria, Vries, for Penzance.

Dartmouth, Dec. 12. Wind E. N. E. All the Homeward Ships mention'd in my former remain. Sailed Yesterday the Margaret and Jacob, Borg, for Bayonne. This Morning came in the Duke's Tender, Lieut. Cough.

Pool, Dec. 13. Wind N. E. Sailed the Marcellus and Peter, Penningh, for Bayonne, and the Nazareth, Bennet, for South Carolina.

Dover, Dec. 14. Wind N. E. Since my last came in the Unity, Thistlethwaite, from Ostend for Newcastle, and the Catherine, Burton, from Rye for Scarborough. Sailed the Charming Sally, Goodridge, for Newhaven.

Deal, Dec. 14. Wind E. N. E. Remains the Lion Transport for Portsmouth. Came down and sail'd thro' the Friends Goodwill, Doleman, for Jamaica.

LONDON.

Letters from Portmahone advise, that two Algerine Men of War were lately lost on that Coast, one of forty Guns and the other of twenty-four; in the former of which every Soul perish'd, and of the Crew of the latter only eight were sav'd.

Yesterday Capt. Hindman, of the Duke, for Coast and Bay, took his Leave of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, to proceed on his Voyage; as did likewise the Supercargoes of the Montague, Captain Freeman.

The same Day, Sir Henry Penrice, Kt. Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, attended the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and made a Report to their Lordships of Thomas Rounce, who was convicted of

High Treason at the Sessions of Admiralty held at the Old Bailey on Tuesday last, for fighting in two Spanish Privateers against his Majesty's Subjects; and 'tis expected a Warrant will shortly be issued out by their Lordships for his Execution.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, accompanied by Count Ilton, General of the Hanoverian Forces, and several other General Officers, reviewed the Third Battalion of the First Regiment of Foot Guards on the Parade in St. James's Park, who went thro' their Exercise, by Beat of Drum, with great Applause.

On Tuesday last the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor held the Third General Seal after Michaelmas Term, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall, when a Dispensation passed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. George Hutton, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Ferrers, to hold the Rectory of Gate Burton, in the County and Diocese of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Grantham, in the County and Diocese aforesaid.

As did also a Presentation to enable the Rev. Mr. John Maud, to hold the Vicarage of St. Neot, in the County of Huntingdon, and Diocese of Lincoln.

As did likewise a Presentation to enable the Rev. Mr. Lewis Evans, to hold the Vicarage of Bodey alias Bowy, with the Vicarage of Haycastle, in the County of Pembroke and Diocese of St. Davids.

As also a Presentation to enable the Rev. Mr. Richard Goodrick, to hold the Vicarage of Kilmeriden, in the County of Somerset and Diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Explanation of the Oxford Almanack for the Year MDCCXLIII.

This Year's Almanack represents Lincoln College, in a perspective View; which was founded in the Year 1429, in the Reign of King Henry VII.

Fleming and Rotherham, Bishops of Lincoln, Founders of this College, are represented sitting in two Chairs on each Side the Obelisk; the four Figures with Fleming on your Left Hand are, Beckington Bishop of Bath and Wells who built the Lodgings, Forest Dean of Wells who built the Hall, Findern, Esq. and Bakton, Priest, who gave Estates and were Benefactors before the time of the second Founder.

On the other Side, with Rotherham, are, Smith Bishop of Lincoln, Sey Bishop of Sarum, Edward Darby Archdeacon of Stow, considerable Benefactors, and Williams Lord Keeper and Bishop of Lincoln, who built the Chapel, &c. Next to the Founder, on your Right Hand, is the late Lord Crew Bishop of Durham, principal Benefactor to this College, in whose Train are the Doctors Marshall and Allams, who were Rectors, and Sir Nathaniel Lloyd, Benefactors. The Medals on the Obelisk represent Bishop Sanderson, Dr. Hicks, and Dr. Radcliffe, Fellows of this College. The Churches in the Scrolls at the Bottom are, those of All Saints and St. Michael, in Oxford, which are in the Gift of this College.

A Scandalous Paper having been lately publish'd in several News-Papers, in the Name of the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster, address'd to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Percival and Charles Edwin, Esq. their Representatives in Parliament, which Paper contains Matter of a very dangerous and Criminal Nature, and has a manifest Tendency to excite Disturbances in this Kingdom, by appealing from the Legislature to the People, and in plain and express Terms threatening popular Commotions; it is thought proper to acquaint the Publick, That the publishing the same under the Names of the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster, as abovemention'd, is an infamous Forgery, and a gross and impudent Impostition on their worthy Representatives, for that there never was any Convention of the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the said City and Liberty in their Burgess-court, to prepare or approve the said Paper, or any other Paper of the same Kind or Import whatever, which it was absolutely necessary there should have been to have made it their Act, or to have warranted the Printing and Publishing it under their Names: But, on the contrary, the said Paper, having been drawn up in a private and clandestine Manner, was produc'd, ready-prepar'd, at a Tavern-Meeting of a few low inconsiderable People, pack'd together for that Purpose, without any Authority or legal Summons for so doing, where there were but Two Burgesses and Two Assistants present out of Thirty-two Burgesses and Assistants of whom the Burgess-court consists, and not One hundred and fifty Inhabitants out of at least Ten thousand who have a Right of voting for Members of Parliament for Westminster; Besides which, it is notoriously known, that the principal Authors and Contrivers

of this Daring and Outragious Insult upon his Majesty and his Parliament, are Men of desperate Fortunes and abandon'd Characters, the Promoters and Ringleaders of all kind of Riot and Disorder, and who have no other Shelter or Resource left, but in Popular Commotions and Publick Confusion.

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| High Water this Day at London-Bridge. | Morning 02 11 | Evening 02 44 |
|--|------------------|------------------|

Bank Stock, 143. Ditto Subscription, 5 5-8ths Premium. India, Nothing done. South Sea, 111 1-half to 3-8ths. Old Annuity, 113 1-half to 5 8ths. New ditto 114 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuities, Books shut. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 83 3-4ths. London Assurance, 11 5-8ths. India Bonds, 41. 85. to 101. Premium. Bank Circulation, 31. 105. Prem. Salt Tallow, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 97 3-4ths. Million Bank, 116. Equivalent, 112.

Custom-House, London, December 3, 1742.

For SALE,

By Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Wednesday the 15th, and Thursday the 16th of December, 1742, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Days, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room in the Custom-House, London.

Several Parcels of Boba and Green Tea, Coffee Raw and Roasted, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Arrack, Cordial Waters, and Spruce Beer; a large Parcel of Crewels, Worsted Yarn, Wool, Worsted Thumbs; Shirts, Shifts, and Hollands Linnen; a Smack, with its Apparel and Furniture; and a Parcel of Tobacco Pipes.

And also, Several Casks of Refused Wines, which are to be distilled into Brandy, or made into Vinegar, within Three Months after they are delivered, clear of all Duties.

To be seen at the King's Warehouse, on Monday the 13th, and Tuesday the 14th of December instant, between the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Forenoons, and Three and Five in the Afternoons, and in the Mornings before the Sale.

Where Catalogues will be delivered.

The Smack and Tobacco Pipes to be seen at the Tobacco Ground near the West Dock at Deptford.

This Day is published,

(Price Sixpence.)

PLAIN Matter of Fact: Or, Whiggism

the Bulwark of these Kingdoms.

By a Lover of his Country.

Eum qui palam est adversarius, facile cavendo vitare possit: Nec vero occultum, intestinum, ac domesticum malum non modo non evadit, verum etiam opprimit, antequam perspicere, atque explorare possit. — O sceler, O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum, non enim potest ea natura, que tantum infernus commiserit, hoc uno scelere esse contenta; necesse est, in finem adducit, perfidique versetur. — Quid hoc homine facit? aut ad quam speciem tam perfidum, tam importunum animal referretis? Cic. Orat. VI. in Verr.

For Three, Whole Faith, so often given and always violated, Hath been the Offence of Heav'n and Plague of Earth, What Punishment is equal to thy Crimes? Rowe's Tamerl. Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane.

This Day is Publish'd,

The SECOND EDITION of

LAWs relating to the POOR, from the 3rd of Queen Elizabeth, to the 3d of King George the second. With Cases adjudged in the Court of King's Bench upon the several Clauses of them. In a Method entirely New.

By ROBERT FOLEY, Esq.

Barrister at Law.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-Street.

Where may be had,

1. The Lord Chief Justice Hale's Pleas of the Crown.
2. Modern Entries, Two Volumes.
3. Attorney's Practice of the Court of King's Bench.
4. Attorney's Practice of the Court of Common-Pleas.

This Day is published,

In Three Volumes. Octavo,

The THIRD EDITION of

THE Sacred and Prophane History of the World Connected, from the Creation of the World to the Dissolution of the Assyrian Empire at the Death of Sardanapalus, and to the Dedication of the Kingdoms of Judah and Israel, under the Reigns of Abaz and Pekah.

By SAMUEL SHUCKFORD, D.D.

Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand.

Just published,
(Price Five Shillings.)

THE Elements of ALGEBRA, in a New and Easy Method; with their Use and Application, in the Solution of a great Variety of Arithmetical and Geometrical Questions, by General and Universal Rules. To which is prefix'd, An Introduction containing a succinct History of this Science.

By Mr. NATHANIEL HAMMOND, of the Bank.

Extract from the Account of this Book in the Works of the Learned.

'The World has long complained of the Want of a proper Introduction to Algebra. Some are so very concise, as if they were contrived not to teach but introduce a Teacher; others again are larger, but wrote with so little Condescension to the Understandings of such as are altogether unacquainted with the Science, that they are of very little Use to those who are most inclined to make use of them. Whence it comes to pass, that few find it practicable to make any Progress in Algebra without a Master, tho' certainly the Science in itself is far from surpassing a clear Head, and a tolerable Understanding.

'The Design of this Treatise, which is of a reasonable Bulk, and which contains nothing which is not solid, and to the Purpose, is to assist such as are engaged in teaching Algebra with a regular Method, and a large Stock of Examples; so that their Scholars may find Employment in their Absence; and to enable such as live in Country-Places, and must consequently want all other Tutors, except Books, to acquire such a Skill in this Science, as may enable them to spend a Portion of their Time agreeably in the Cultivation of their better Parts, and in rendering a natural Method of enquiring after Truth habitual.

'The Treatise begins with a copious Explication of the Fundamental Principles of the Art, and of the Signs and Method of Notation used therein. The Author then proceeds to the several Rules, explaining them carefully and copiously in all their various Cases; so that with a moderate Attention it is simply impossible for a Person, who desires to be Master of Algebra, to miss of his End.

'We never find this Writer advancing any thing out of its proper Place, or burdening the Mind of his Scholar with Rules, before they become necessary: He professes to have imitated the judicious Euclid in this Respect; and he has done it with equal Art and Felicity. By this means he has delivered the young Student in Algebra from that which is usually the most fatiguing Part of the Science, viz. The Doctrine of Surds, in the Manner in which it is usually taught. By the same Means he leads his Reader directly to Equations; and, by shewing him the Profit he will reap from this Science, encourages him to overcome all its Difficulties. But having thus laid a strong and rational Foundation, he moves more slowly through the rest of his Work, that whoever follows him, may be obliged to become Master of ever Branch of the Art, so as to be a complete Algebraist, before he quits his Book, and not a Smatterer.

'Quadratic Equations, and the Art of managing Converging Series, the admirable Invention of the incomparable Newton, are here so clearly explained, and their several Cases so plainly set down, and so thoroughly explicated, that it may be truly said, there are no where else such Instructions to be met with. At the Close of the Book, we find abundance of Observations, necessary for enlightening such Minds as are willing to proceed still farther in analytic Discoveries; so that considering the Compass of this Work, and that too is very moderate, it is as complete as possibly can be expected: And he who is thoroughly versed in it, will find no great Difficulties, when he proceeds to sublimer Studies. The Language is plain and natural, the Book is more copious than any other in Examples, and the Illustrations of them are so full and clear, that it is impossible to mistake their Meaning.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had,

1. JUS PARLIAMENTARIUM: Or, The Ancient Power, Jurisdiction, Rights and Liberties of the most High Court of Parliament. By WILLIAM PETTY, Esq. late of the Inner Temple, and Keeper of the Records in the Tower.

2. THE LIFE of SETHOS. Written by M. Teraillon, one of the Members of the French Academy, as also of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris. Translated from the French by THOMAS LEDIARD, Esq.

By Order of the Lord Keeper of the Seals, I have read a Manuscript, intitled, The Life of SETHOS: This Work, which contains excellent Lessons of the most refined Morality, is full of so id and the most extensive Learning, and can't fail of being equally instructive and entertaining.

Lancelot.

3. A General Treatise of NAVAL TRADE and COMMERCE as founded on the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: In which those relating to Letters of Marque, Repairs, and of Refutation, Privateers, Prizes, Convoys, Cruisers, and every other Branch of Trade Foreign and Domestic, are particularly considered; likewise the Opinions of the most eminent Counsel upon various important Points, relating to Customs and English Ships, Prizes, and other Articles of Mercantile Business. In Two Volumes.

4. Mr. WOOD'S SURVEY of TRADE; with Considerations on our Money and Bullion. The Second Edition.

5. THE NATIONAL MERCHANT; or, Discourses on Commerce and Colonies: being an Essay for regulating and improving the Trade and Plantations of Great Britain. By Mr. BENNET.

6. A New Method of IMPROVING Cold, Wet, and Barren LANDS, particularly Clayey Grounds.

Illustrated with Eight Copper Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Instruments necessary for such Improvements. Price sewed 2 s. 6 d.

7. PHOEBUS BRITANNICUS. Being a Miscellaneous Collection of above 70 Scarce and Curious TRACTS, Historical, Political, Biographical, Satirical, Critical, &c. Interpersed with some choice Original Manuscripts. Collected into One Volume.

This Day is Published,

(Price Four-pence)

Beautifully printed on a Sheet of super fine Writing paper.

THE MATRIMONIAL MIRROR

Instructing all those who intend to enter into the

HOLY STATE of WEDLOCK.

AND

Reminding all those who have enter'd into it, of their respective DUTIES.

Extracted from the Sacred Scriptures, and from the Matrimonial Office in the Book of Common Prayer. As a proper PRESENT to be made by the Minister to the contracting Parties at their Marriage; or to those who are married, by Either to the Other; in order, if they think fit, to be always carried about them, or, to be put in a Frame, and hung up in the Gentleman's private Closet, and in the Lady's Dressing-room, near the Glass.

He that getteth a Wife, beginneth a Possession, a like unto himself, and a Pillar of Rest.

Printed for J. RIVINGTON, in St. Paul's Church-yard.

It may be sent conveniently to any Place in a Packet.

This Day is Publish'd,

Beautifully printed in Four Volumes, Octavo, corrected by the Author.

The SECOND EDITION of

THE Works of TACITUS, translated into English. To which are prefix'd several Discourses upon Julius Caesar, Augustus, and their Successors, and their Arts of Government; upon Governments, Princes, Arbitrary; upon Courts, Armies, and Conquests; upon Princes, Ministers, Nobility, and People; upon publick Liberty; upon Teaching and Teachers; upon the State of the Romans under the Emperors, the Debasement and Manners of that great People, its Causes, &c.

By THOMAS GORDON, Esq.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, just published,

I. THE INDEPENDENT WHIG: or, A Defence of Private Christianity, and of our Ecclesiastical Establishment, against the exorbitant Claims of Fanatical and Dissatisfied Clergy. The Sixth Edition, with Additions and Amendments. In Three Volumes. The Third Volume may be had alone, a complete Gentlemen's Set.

II. CARO's Letters: or, Essays on Liberty, Civil and Religious, and other important Subjects. The Fourth Edition, in 4 Vols. 12mo.

Dr. BATEMAN's Original and ONLY TRUE Wholesome and Retail WAREHOUSE at the Printing-Office, facing the South Door of Bow-Church, the Lower End of the Church-Yard, from Cheap-side, LONDON.

THE Daily Success which has constantly attended the Taking Dr. BATEMAN's Pectoral Drops, in the several Distempers of Cough, Croup, Pains in the Breast, Limbs, and Joints; has gain'd them a universal a Character, that few Families care to be without them in their Houses. Besides the Distempers above mentioned, there is no Medicine, since the Discovery of the Art of Physick, that will give a Speedier Relief and Ease in Rheumatick Pains, Gout, Stone, Gravel, Cholick, Flux, Innumerable Infirmitates might be given of the Happy Effects thereof, but we choose to refer to a Book, call'd, of the Treatise of the Virtues of Dr. BATEMAN's Pectoral Drops, given Gratis, at the Warehouse above said; where Shop-keepers, &c. in any City, Town, or Village, where these Drops are not already Sold, may be supplied, with Allowance to sell again, by Directing or Sending to the TENTEE,

BENJAMIN ORRILL, Wm. and Clara Dicey.

The Surprising Encouragement, which by constant Success, these most Valuable Drops have, for upwards of Twenty Years, met with, not only in Great Britain and Ireland, but in all Parts of the West-Indies, and other Foreign Countries, has lately induced several mean and mercenary Pretences to Counterfeit them; and by imitating our Seal, Bill of Directions, and Show-Boards, with our Method of Advertising, thereby impose their dangerous Compositions upon the unwary and credulous Shop-keepers both in Town and Country, to the True and Genuine Sort.

The PATENTER and Company therefore, in Gratitude for the universal good Reception they have so long met with, and for the Safety of those who for the future may be deluded by using the same, think themselves absolutely obliged to put this necessary Caution,

Which they earnestly request may be observed,

THAT the Bottle they Buy is not only Sealed with the Boar's Head, but has also these Words round it, BY THE PATENT, as in the Margin; and that the Names of the PATENTER, BENJAMIN ORRILL, William and Clara Dicey, be on the Bill of Directions given with each Bottle, without which you may be assured it is a notorious Counterfeit, and may be of the most dangerous Consequence.

N.B. That these Drops are also Sold Retail (or Wholesale) at the Warehouse aforesaid, at One Shilling per Bottle, containing three Doses.



L O N D O N: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-Noster-Row.